



LAND FRAUD CASE OPENED

Heny Explains Senator Fulton's Actions.

NEEDED STEIWER'S VOTE

Reviewed Manner in Which a Vast Area of Government Land Was Secured.

STALLED OFF TAKING ACTION

Hall Was Approaching the End of His Term and Wanted to See Mitchell Re-elected—Political Debts Were to be Settled All Around.

PORTLAND, Jan. 16.—Francis J. Heny launched his first javelin at United States Senator Fulton during his opening speech today in the Hall-Mays land fraud case. Heny reviewed the manner in which the Butte Creek Land, Lumber & Livestock Co. are alleged to have secured through illegal methods, a strip of government land rectangular in shape and enclosing a vast area of other government land, and prevented the public from locating on this land and by preventing their crossing the strip owned by the company. Hall and Mays, he said, had been repeatedly notified of the actions of the Butte Creek Company, but in various ways "stalled" off the taking of any action.

Heny said Hall's term of office was approaching the end, and Hall wanted to see Mitchell re-elected. W. W. Steiwer, a member of the company, was in the legislature, and his vote was needed. Hall threatened Steiwer to take down the fence, a threat Heny said was to coerce him to vote for Mitchell. Hall had not been reappointed in 1903. Fulton was a candidate for Senator. C. Brownell's support, but Brownell was a candidate for district attorney also. Steiwer's vote was wanted for Fulton. About this time a special agent named Dixon was told to investigate the Butte Creek Company's operations by Secretary Hitchcock. In October of that year, Hall told Steiwer to get his fence down, but Steiwer spared for time. This Hall refused, but he was finally brought around, Heny declared, by Senator Fulton, and agreed to take civil action against Steiwer instead of criminal as Dixon had ordered.

It came to Hall's knowledge that Brownell was after the district attorneyship and that he had the promise of Fulton and Mitchell. He also learned that Heny insisted that Brownell had been taking acknowledgment of forged names in public land matters. Hall told Brownell that if he was indicted it would destroy him politically, but Heny said that Hall agreed not to prosecute Brownell if he withdrew from the contest. Brownell agreed, but mis-stated to Heny, and wrote to Mitchell and Fulton that he still wanted the office.

Heny stated that Hall had heard about this and ordered Brownell to withdraw from the race or be prosecuted. Then, the special prosecutor said, in order to make sure that Brownell would not double the game, Hall went to Washington and secured promises from Mitchell and Fulton of their support in consideration of immunity for Brownell. Judge Webster, counsel for Hall, declared it untrue that Hall mixed politics with the working of his office and denied that Hall ever bartered immunity from punishment to secure reappointment. He stated Hall's reason for not prosecuting criminally the case against the Butte Creek Company was because Special Agent Loomis told him it was a

piece of spite work. Attorney Wilson, for Mays, stated that Mays had nothing to do with the fencing case, other than acknowledge the receipt of one or two letters. The afternoon session of the court was devoted to the introduction of documentary evidence consisting of correspondence to and from Hall which the government declares shows that Hall was informed of the actions of the Butte Creek Company, and shows the method in which it is alleged he "stalled" off these complaints.

AGAIN ELECTED PRESIDENT.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16.—At a meeting of the United Irish League yesterday John E. Redmond was elected president. A report was submitted showing that more than 1200 evicted tenants had been reinstated during the last three years.

EDWARD H. STROBEL-BEMIS DEAD.

BANGKOK, Siam, Jan. 16.—Edward Henry Strobel-Bemis, general adviser of the government of Siam, died yesterday after a long illness, due to the bite of an insect in Egypt two years ago.

Edward H. Strobel-Bemis, professor of international law at Harvard, resigned from that chair in 1906 to assume a position permanently with the government of Siam as general adviser. Prior to this, from 1903, he had been acting in a similar capacity while on an extended leave of absence granted by Harvard.

EXPECT WITNESSES

From Europe to Appear in Thaw's Defence.

LITTLETON FILLS IN THE TIME

By Piling up Testimony From Sources Which Seem of But Little Importance, But Which in the Aggregate Will Con- firm More Important Witnesses.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—With some of the same testimony that was introduced at the first trial and with numerous witnesses who are appearing for the first time, the defense in the trial of Harry K. Thaw for the killing of Stanford White continues to pile up evidence intended to show that the young defendant was not mentally sound when he fired the fatal shots which caused the death of the architect. To fill in the time until the appearance of witnesses who are on their way from Europe, Mr. Littleton, Thaw's chief counsel, is putting on the stand witnesses who detail in some cases facts that in themselves seem of little importance, but which the lawyers believe will, in the aggregate, confirm the stories of the more important witnesses.

This morning August Weber, who was a butler in the house occupied by the Thaws in 1903 in New York, resumed the stand to finish the story which he began yesterday. Little incidents in Thaw's life at this time are recalled by the butler; incidents of his nervousness, forgetfulness, and his seeming irresponsibility, counted on by the defense to show that for a long time preceding the night of the actual shooting of White, Harry Thaw was mentally irresponsible. It is evidently the object of the defense, as planned by Mr. Littleton before the jury every person who knew Thaw throughout the years before the tragedy on the Madison Square roof garden, prepared to detail any incident which, even in the remotest degree, might tend to convince the jury that the defendant was irrational. House servants and club servants, teachers and medical attendants, in fact, all classes of people who knew or saw Harry Thaw have been subpoenaed by the defense to add their testimony to that of men and women who actually witnessed the shooting, in the effort to show that not only was he irrational at the time of the tragedy but that his irrationality on that occasion was only the continuation of irrational acts which marked his life for many years before, and which were the result

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CREDIT MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Plans for Commercial Clearing House.

BUSINESS SETTLEMENTS

Proposal Enthusiastically Received by Representatives of 350 Large Business-Houses.

APPOINTS SPECIAL COMMITTEE

To be an Institution Through Which Business Houses Could Settle and Col- lect Their Bills Without Recourse to Bankers' Clearing-House System.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—A plan for a "commercial clearing house", an institution through which business houses could settle their debts and collect their bills without recourse to banks, was launched last night at the meeting of the Chicago Credit Men's Association. The proposal was enthusiastically received by representatives of 350 large business houses. A resolution was passed to appoint a special committee to make an investigation, with a view to devising ways and means to put the plan into operation.

The plan is simply the adaptation of the "bankers' clearing-house system" to the needs of mercantile affairs. Large mercantile houses would proceed at once to effect debtor and creditor settlements among themselves, by the exchange of canceled checks, in a manner similar to the settlements made by banks, with no necessity for the exchange of real money.

ALDRICK'S FINANCE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—After two sessions of the Senate finance committee the members were in possession of a fair idea of what shape Aldrick's financial bill is to be in when it is ready next week. It is said he is practically certain that the limit of extra currency which the bill provides shall be raised is from \$250,000,000 to \$500,000,000. Most of the members believe this figure is not too high for the time of emergency. The tax on emergency issues will not, it is believed, be higher than 6 per cent. Bailey's amendment reducing the required population of county or municipality whose bonds are to figure in currency issues from \$220,000 to \$10,000, is expected to receive the support of the majority of the committee. Doherty will probably offer an amendment excluding the railroad bond feature of the bill and this may call for the elimination of such securities. Bailey will no doubt support him in such a project. There is thought, however, to be sufficient opposition to such an amendment in the committee to defeat it.

SOMEWHAT COMPLICATED SUIT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Court of Appeals has decided, in a somewhat complicated suit, that a decree of divorce given in Michigan when one party is a resident of New York and is served only by publication, is not legal in New York State. The case, it is said, will go up to the United States Supreme Court.

Slas Olmsted, who lived in Tarrytown, died and left an estate of \$8000 to be divided between his two sons, or their "lawful heirs." One of the sons, Benjamin F. Olmsted, married in 1850, Mary Jane Olmsted, and by her had four children. In 1870 he married again. He then secured a divorce from his New York wife by default. He then remar-

ried the mother of his last two sons, the law of Michigan legitimizing them. The case has been in court three years.

GOLDFISH FOUND IN RUINS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Searchers in the ruins of the Parker building, the skyscraper which was burned Friday night, entailing a loss of more than \$5,000,000, discovered among the ruins yesterday a glass tank in which there were three live goldfish. The tank had been a portion of an exhibit in the offices of a company making scientific instruments on the second floor of the great building. The office was wrecked, the fire having been particularly severe at that point but the debris had fallen in such a way that the glass containing the fish was protected. The fish did not appear to be any the worse for the experience.

SENATOR DICK INTRODUCES BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A bill to create a bureau of mining technology was introduced yesterday by Senator Dick. It assigns to such a bureau the duty of making exhaustive metallurgical investigation and administering to the mining interests of the country under a director who shall draw a salary of \$6000 per year. Senator Dick also introduced a joint resolution creating a bureau of mining technology as a branch of the geological survey and requesting the director of the survey to report when such a bureau could be operated independently of that branch.

TETRAZZINI'S VOICE

Captures New York With "La Traviata."

STANDING ROOM AT A PREMIUM

Manhattan Opera House Crowded to the Doors—New York's Verdict Was as Enthusiastic as Was That of London— Is a Second Patti.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Seldom in the history of the stage has an artist created so much enthusiasm as greeted Mme. Tetrazzini, when she made her first appearance in New York last evening. The Manhattan opera house was crowded to such an extent that standing room was at an enormous premium. New York's verdict was as enthusiastic as was that of London, and the diva was heralded as a second Patti.

Singers from the rival Metropolitan, as well as from the Manhattan Company, overwhelmed Mme. Tetrazzini with their congratulations after the first act of "La Traviata," and the singer herself expressed her appreciation and her gratitude. She said:

"I am content. I am happy. Yes! So very happy. The audience is enthusiastic. Never have I sung before an audience so quick to see. I was so nervous, like all artists, before I began singing, but now there is only that feeling which come when one feels that recognition has been accorded in full to the degree that it is deserved.

"I was sure I would succeed beyond any doubt. If I had not been, I should not have come to New York. Yet, I was anxious because it meant much to me. Now, after the first act I am sure of my success.

"The great audience was most kind. My voice responded to every demand I asked of it, and I could not ask for greater good fortune in the things which contributed to the achievement of this night.

"I shall sing Lucia next and perhaps please them still more, eh! Tell them all—the people—I am happy, very happy."

MAUD ADAMS IN NEW PLAY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—"The Jesters," a four-act play, translated from the original French of Miquel Zemaecis, was given for the first time in America at the Empire Theatre last night. It was Miss Maud Adams' first appearance in a new role since she created Peter Pan, the play in which she took the part of the young man.

DASTARDLY ASSAULT

Two Men Meet in State House.

BLOWS EXCHANGED

They Walk About Two Blocks To- gether and Another Assault Takes Place.

VICTIM A WASHINGTON MAN

Clemmons Again Attacked Dosh and This Time With Such Fierceness That Dosh Was Felled and His Skull Badly Injured by Striking the Curbing.

DES MOINES, Jan. 16.—An absolute mystery surrounds the assault upon Attorney Dosh of Stuart, Iowa, yesterday by Carl L. Clemmons, a rich lumberman of Snohomish, Wash., in the office of the attorney-general at the state house and later on the street. The victim now lies in a critical condition at the hospital and his assailant was arrested today and held in bonds awaiting developments. The two men met by accident in an ante-room of the attorney-general's office. They engaged in a discussion, which was followed by an assault by Clemmons on Dosh. Strangely enough the two men left the capitol together. Two blocks down the street Clemmons again attacked Dosh and this time with such fierceness that Dosh was felled and his skull badly injured on the edge of the curbing. Clemmons carried his victim upstairs to a doctor's office nearby. Clemmons registered the name of Mrs. Harriet L. Clemmons, though his wife was not with him. Clemmons says he cannot explain this except it was a foolish joke.

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer from Snohomish says that Carl Clemmons was president of the Chamber of Commerce and a prominent land owner and timber dealer. He lived in Snohomish eight years and was formerly publisher of the Snohomish Tribune. He was a graduate of Stanford and was a prominent athlete there. His wife and two children live here. Clemmons was raised in Iowa.

BOHEMIAN BAZAAR BANKRUPT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy threw the Bohemian Bazaar, a co-operative department store, into the hands of a receiver yesterday. The stock was held by 1800 Bohemian residents. The largest amount of stock held outside of the directorate was to the value of \$50. The total capital stock was \$180,000. The assets are valued at \$60,000. The liabilities are placed at \$105,000.

HARRIMAN AND KUHN

Are Directed to Answer Questions Asked By Interstate Commission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Judge Hough of the United States circuit court handed down today the opinion directing Otto H. Kuhn, as a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and was called to answer all questions propounded by the Interstate Commerce Commission. E. H. Harriman was directed to answer all questions except those relative to the purchase of the Union and Southern Pacific stocks in connection with the dividend of August, 1906.

While exceptions were regarded as to important questions by the government lawyers, who were investigating

Chicago & Alton of the railroad organization, they constituted only a small proportion of these questions that Harriman refused to answer. The clash between the witnesses and the commission occurred February 25th last year. For several days the investigators have been endeavoring to get at the bottom of Harriman's railway manipulations with the Chicago and Alton.

Both Harriman and Kuhn were examined in relation to the affairs of the Alton, A. T. & Santa Fe Illinois Central, St. Joseph, Grand Island, New York, Central and Hudson River & Southern Pacific.

Harriman declined to answer whether he owned any of the stock deposited with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Kuhn declined to answer any questions regarding the ownership of the Union Pacific & Alton stock so deposited. Harriman also refused to answer whether he had acquired any Alton stock with the intention of selling it to the Union Pacific or whether he procured it at a lower price than that paid to him by the Union.

ROBBER KILLED BY POLICEMAN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—In a pistol duel William Fenkerhauser was killed early today by Detective Michael Kern. Fenkerhauser was attempting to rob two men when he was espied by a policeman and the shooting followed.

MAY NOT BE LOST

British Ship Hartfield Reported Wrecked on Vancouver Coast.

NO SPARS SEEN IN WRECKAGE

Marine Department Will Not Send a Steamer to Investigate Unless Further Reports Are Received Warranting the Despatch of a Salvage Steamer.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 16.—The marine department will not send a steamer to investigate the reported finding of wreckage at Estevan Point unless further reports are received warranting a salvage steamer being dispatched. A dispatch from the Estevan to the marine department states that wreckage consisting of cabin fittings, doors, bells, life boat fittings, and a small imitation buoy lettered in pencil "Hartfield, Liverpool" found at Hequiquit. Mariners point out that if the vessel had foundered and pounded to pieces, spars would have been included, and they believe that while the news may cause anxiety, that the chances are that her decks had been swept and the wreckage washed overboard.

SEATTLE, Jan. 16.—The revenue cutters Perry and Thetis leave Seattle tonight to seek the possible survivors of the British ship Hartfield believed to be lost off the west coast of Vancouver Island. The two cutters were ordered out upon receipt of the news of the finding of the wreckage from the Hartfield. The Perry cleared about midnight after all hands had worked feverishly several hours getting her coal bunkers full. The vessels have about 350 miles to travel before reaching the scene of the supposed wreck.

INSPECTOR OF POLICE BAD SHOT.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Edward S. Walker, inspector of police, entered the office of the Morning World tonight and fired two shots at Joseph M. Leveque, the editor, neither shot took effect. The shooting tonight followed several attacks upon Inspector Whitaker in the editorial and news columns of the World. The head of the New Orleans police department was criticized for "Attending races daily while he was drawing \$6000 a year salary.

At 6 o'clock the inspector started for Leveque, who was talking at the time to a young woman reporter. Blows were exchanged, and it was then that Whitaker drew a revolver and fired twice. One of the reporters, who rushed to the editor's aid, struck the police inspector's arm and caused the shots to go wild.